

## Expanded Categorical Eligibility

Expanding categorical eligibility for food stamp benefits is advantageous for more than dealing with vehicles. It can simplify eligibility determination by eliminating the requirement for other asset valuation and the application of the resource test. Households where all members benefit from means-tested cash assistance programs are categorically eligible for food stamps--as are those receiving means-tested non-cash benefits if the program involved is funded with over 50 percent TANF or MOE money. State agencies then have the option to expand this designation to households receiving a non-cash benefit from programs wherein less than 50 percent of the funding comes from TANF or MOE sources as long as the household's gross income does not exceed 200 percent of the poverty level.

Expanded Categorical Eligibility			No Expanded Categorical Eligibility	
39			14	
ALASKA	MAINE	OKLAHOMA	ALABAMA	MISSISSIPPI
ARIZONA	MARYLAND	OREGON	CALIFORNIA	MONTANA
ARKANSAS	MASSACHUSETTS	PENNSYLVANIA	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	NEW HAMPSHIRE
COLORADO	MICHIGAN	SOUTH CAROLINA	GUAM	NEW YORK
CONNECTICUT	MINNESOTA	SOUTH DAKOTA	IDAHO	RHODE ISLAND
DELAWARE	MISSOURI	TENNESSEE	ILLINOIS	VIRGIN ISLANDS
FLORIDA	NEBRASKA	TEXAS	INDIANA	WYOMING
GEORGIA	NEVADA	UTAH		
HAWAII	NEW JERSEY	VERMONT		
IOWA	NEW MEXICO	VIRGINIA		
KANSAS	NORTH CAROLINA	WASHINGTON		
KENTUCKY	NORTH DAKOTA	WEST VIRGINIA		
LOUISIANA	OHIO	WISCONSIN		

